

nymphalid species were sunning themselves (an activity not indulged in by the *brassicæ*), then they retained a head-up posture. On a horizontal surface, as the roof, positioning in all three species tended to be random, although small groups would form all facing in the same direction. It would be interesting to learn of the resting position of other Nymphalidae as well as other families and one does wonder if the two different postures adopted by such different species has some selective advantage, or even if it is due to the nymphalids only having four usable legs to the pierid's six — Brian O. C. Gardiner, 18 Chesterton Hall Crescent, Cambridge CB4 1AP.

REFERENCE

TWEEDIE, M. W. F. 1988. RESTING POSTURE IN THE LEPIDOPTERA. *Br. J. Ent. nat. Hist.* 1: 1-8.

Blair's Shoulder Knot *Lithophane leautieri* Bours. in West Wales. — On the 9.x.87 a single *L. leautieri* was trapped in a u.v. tube moth trap at Salem, Penrhynoch, Dyfed (SN669843), about 8 km from the coast at Aberystwyth. As far as I can ascertain, this is the first record from West Wales of this recently arrived species, with the nearest records from Monmouthshire (Howlett & Majerus, 1987).

Since only a single individual was trapped, one may only speculate whether it was a migrant or of local origin. Other migrants trapped at the same site in 1987 included single *Rhodometra sacraria* L. on 8.ix and *Mythimna vitellina* Hübn. on 17.ix, the latter only the second record for Ceredigion (Cardiganshire). However there is also plenty of cypress present at Salem. — P. R. Holmes, Nature Conservancy Council, Plas Gogerddan, Penrhynoch, Aberystwyth, Dyfed SY23 3EE.

REFERENCE

HOWLETT, R. & MAJERUS, M. 1987. THE SPREAD OF BLAIR'S SHOULDER KNOT (*Lithophane leautieri hesperica* Bour.) (Lep: Noctuidae). *Entomologist's Rec. J. Var.* 99: 258-260.

***Dorcatoma chrysomelina* Sturm (Coleoptera: Anobiidae) and *Xylophagus ater* Meig. (Diptera: Xylophagidae) new to Pembrokeshire.** — A brief visit to Lawrenny Wood (SN 013075) in Pembrokeshire on 2.vii.1988 produced some interesting deadwood associated insects, two of which — *Dorcatoma chrysomelina* and *Xylophagus ater* — appear to be new to the county. Lawrenny Wood is an area of sessile oak woodland lying along the eastern side of the Daugleddau Estuary, mostly of abandoned coppice form, but with mature standards where it swings into the creek of Garron Pill. This latter section produced all the records of interest.

A single dead *D. chrysomelina* was found amongst exposed red rot in a living oak. Larvae of *X. ater* were found beneath loose bark on a dead oak bough, together with larvae of *Pediacus dermestoides* (F.) (Coleoptera: Cucujidae). No records for *X. ater* in Pembrokeshire were found when reviewing its British distribution (see Clements and Alexander, 1987). Lawrenny remains the only county locality for *P. dermestoides* to my knowledge, having been discovered here in 1964 (Angus, 1965). — K.N.A. Alexander, 22 Cecily Hill, Cirencester, Glos. GL7 2EF.

REFERENCES

- Angus, R.B. 1965. Some new records of Coleoptera from Pembrokeshire. *Entomologist's mon. Mag.* 101: 12-13.
- Clements, D.K. & Alexander, K.N.A. 1987. The distribution of the fly *Xylophagus ater* Meigen (Diptera: Xylophagidae) in the British Isles with some notes on its biology. *Proc. Trans. Br. ent. nat. Hist. Soc.* 20: 141-146.